COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

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I. Statement of Purpose

The purpose of Communicable Diseases Training is to educate staff on the various types of communicable diseases and precautions to protect staff and individual's receiving supports from contracting and/or spreading potential infectious diseases. The training will enable staff to:

- State the rationale for and definition of standard (universal) precautions.
- Identify various aspects of communicable diseases.
- Understand the disease causing organisms and how they spread.
- Identify preventable diseases and related immunizations.
- Demonstrate proper hand washing procedures.
- identify the proper notification procedures for various communicable diseases.

II. Timeframe: 2 Hours

III. Methodologies

A variety of methodologies may be used to teach this material:

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Active discussion
- 3. Hands on demonstrations

IV. Outcomes/Competencies

A. Staff will state the rationale for and definition of standard (universal) precautions.

- 1. State how to protect themselves and the individuals with whom they work.
- 2. Describe situations that require the use of gloves and other personal protective equipment.
- 3. Be aware of The Center for Disease Control (CDC) standard (universal) precautions recommendations for fluids that are considered infectious.

B. Staff will identify various aspects of communicable diseases.

- I. Identify signs of illness that may indicate the presence of a communicable disease.
- 2. Demonstrate/discuss how to prevent the transmission of communicable diseases.
- 3. Recognize some of the commonly known communicable diseases, as listed below:
 - Common Cold
 - Chicken Pox
 - Clostridium Difficile
 - Conjunctivitis
 - Hard Measles/Ten Day Measles
 - *Hepatitis* (A, B, C)
 - Herpes Simplex (HSV)
 - HIV
 - Impetigo
 - Lice/Infestation

- Ringworm
- Rubella
- Scabies
- Scarlet Fever
- Sexually Transmitted
- Diseases (STD)
- Strep Throat
- Thrush
- Tuberculosis
- Yeast Infection

C. Staff will understand the disease causing organisms and how they spread.

- 1. Types
 - a. Virus –can't be treated with antibiotic
 - b. Bacteria -can be treated with antibiotic
- 2. How Germs are spread
 - Human waste (saliva, stool, urine, blood, other fluids)
 - Contaminated food and water
 - Airborne droplets from nose and mouth
 - Direct contact (skin and objects)
 - Indirect Contact

D. Staff will identify preventable diseases and related immunizations.

Measles, mumps, rubella
Diphtheria, pertussis, Tetanus
Flu. Meningitis
Polio
Hepatitis B
Combination Vaccine
Pneumonia
MTMR Vaccine
PT Vaccine
Hib Vaccine
OPV Vaccine
Hep B Vaccine
DPT/HIB
Pneumovax

E. Staff will demonstrate proper hand washing procedures.

- 1. State the single most important intervention they can do to prevent the spread of a disease process.
- 2. Demonstrate hand washing procedures.
- 3. Identify situations that require hand washing.

F. Staff will identify the proper notification procedures for various communicable diseases.

- Notifying the agency RN
- Documentation procedures
- Follow up reporting, as required (Local Health Department, etc.)
- Notifying DDA, Licensing

Resources for Communicable Disease Training

Department of Labor, Licensing, & Regulation, Division of Labor & Industry, Maryland Occupational Safety and Health, *Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan*<u>Compliance Guide</u>, 12/98. Contact: MOSH Training & Education, (410) 880-4970 or (301) 483-8406

Community & Public Health Administration, Epidemiology & Disease Control Program, Diseases and *Conditions Reportable by Health Care Providers*, revised January 1999. Contact: http://www.dhmh.state.md. us/cpha/edqp/html/hcprov. html

Saunders Manual of Nursing, *Caring for People with Infections and Infectious Disorders*, 1997. pp. 201-231.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration, www.osha.com

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES POST TEST

Name:	Date:
1.	Hand washing is the number one procedure for reducing the risk of spreading disease. T F
2.	Staff should wear gloves at all times when working with individuals. T F
3.	Identify 5 situations where hand washing is necessary: 1. 2. 3. 4.
4.	Name 3 communicable diseases: 1. 2. 3.
5.	Name three types of immunizations: 1. 2. 3.
6.	Identify the reporting procedures for communicable disease exposure for your agency:
7.	Define Standard (Universal) Precautions:
Score/Comments:	
	Doto